



HOUSE COMMITTEE *on* APPROPRIATIONS

RANKING MEMBER ROSA DeLAURO

Supporting Safer Communities

Funding in the Fiscal Year 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act to Combat Crime and Keep our Communities Safe

Democrats are working to keep our communities safe. Each day, our police and first responders put their lives on the line to protect our communities. They willingly face danger to ensure that our homes, businesses, and families are safe. During a time when budgets across the country at every level of government are stretched to the limit, those tasked with protecting us are being asked to do more with less.

Democrats in Congress are tackling some of our nation's biggest challenges, providing our first responders with the tools they need to protect our communities. In December 2022, we once again secured transformative federal investments in the 2023 federal spending bill to fund our police and decrease crime.

Overall, the 2023 funding bill provides more than \$60.6 billion to help keep our communities safe. Below you will find a summary of all the provisions included in the fiscal year 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act to help combat crime.

Commerce-Justice-Science

U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)

The fiscal year 2023 bill includes \$38.7 billion for the Department of Justice, which is \$3.3 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for programs such as:

- **Grants to State and Local Law Enforcement** – \$4.4 billion is provided, an increase of \$506.4 million above fiscal year 2022. This funding includes:
 - \$770.8 million for Byrne JAG;
 - \$662.9 million for Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) programs;
 - \$45 million for grants aimed at preventing and prosecuting hate crimes;
 - 225 million to address sexual assault kits and other DNA evidence backlogs.
 - \$125 million for Second Chance Act programs;
 - \$445 million for grant programs to address substance use disorders;
 - \$135 million for the STOP School Violence Act;

- \$700 million for Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) prevention and prosecution programs;
 - \$95 million for grants to improve the NICS firearms background check system;
 - \$50 million for the Community Violence Intervention and Prevention program; and
 - more than \$400 million in community projects to fight crime and improve public safety in communities across the country.
- **Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Reauthorization Act of 2016** – \$15 million is provided, including \$5 million within the Civil Rights Division; \$5 million within the Federal Bureau of Investigation; \$3.5 million within State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, and \$1.5 million within the Community Relations Service.
 - **Federal Bureau of Investigation Operations** – \$10.7 billion is provided, an increase of \$539.7 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, including resources to counter domestic terrorism and address cyberthreats, civil rights, violent crime, and corruption investigations.
 - **U.S. Attorneys** – \$2.6 billion, an increase of \$212.1 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, including increases for heightened prosecution workload arising from the U.S. Capitol attack and domestic terrorism cases, as well as COVID-19 fraud cases, civil rights, and white-collar crime investigations.
 - **U.S. Marshals Service** – \$3.9 billion, an increase of \$134.8 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - **Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement** – \$550.5 million to fund Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces, targeting high-level drug trafficking organizations.
 - **Drug Enforcement Administration** – \$3.1 billion, an increase of \$221.4 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - **Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF)** – \$1.75 billion, an increase of \$215.9 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - **Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP)** – \$8.7 billion, an increase of \$582.6 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - **First Step Act** – Within BOP funding, the agreement funds the full \$409.5 million request for programs and activities authorized by the First Step Act of 2018, including medication-assisted treatment.

Defense

The fiscal year 2023 government funding legislation:

- Addresses violence against women with funding to tackle sexual assault in the military.
- Provides \$940.2 million in Sexual Assault Program funding, including \$479 million to fully implement the recommendations of the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment.
- Continues to provide \$47 million for the Special Victims' Counsel program.

Energy & Water Development

The bill provides \$200 million for Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response, an increase of \$14 million above the fiscal year 2022 level. These funds support efforts to secure the nation's energy infrastructure against all hazards, reduce the risks of and impacts from cybersecurity events, and assist with restoration activities.

Financial Services and General Government

The fiscal year 2023 government funding legislation provides:

Department of the Treasury

- \$190 million for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, an increase of \$29 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to boost efforts to combat terrorist financing and money laundering.
- \$216 million for the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence, an increase of \$21 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to continue investments to protect the financial system's integrity.

Office of National Drug Control Policy

- The bill includes \$302 million for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, an increase of \$5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to support efforts by Federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies to reduce the supply of illicit drugs and violence associated with drug trafficking and improve interdiction efforts.

Homeland Security

- **Homeland Security Investigations (HSI)** – The bill provides \$2.34 billion for HSI, \$68.7 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, including increases of:
 - \$34.2 million to combat cyber-crime.
 - \$11.8 million for the Center for Countering Human Trafficking.
 - \$14.5 million to combat wildlife trafficking.

- **Transportation Security Administration (TSA)** – The bill provides \$9.32 billion for TSA, an increase of \$836 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Included within total funding is:
 - \$735 million for Federal Air Marshals.
 - \$46 million for the Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Program.
 - \$20.8 million for Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training.

- **United States Secret Service (USSS)** – The bill provides \$2.82 billion for the USSS, \$210.3 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, including an increase of \$2.5 million for the National Threat Assessment Center.

- **Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)** – The bill provides \$2.91 billion for CISA, \$313.5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, including:
 - \$15 million to strengthen cybersecurity service offerings to critical infrastructure owners and operators.
 - \$34.5 million for CISA’s rule making, outreach, receiving and sharing reports, analyses, and report aggregation requirements in support of the Cyber Incident Reporting for Critical Infrastructure Act of 2022.
 - \$6 million to harden critical infrastructure and SLTT internet-accessible attack surfaces.
 - \$15 million to continue protective domain name service support to federal agencies.
 - \$2 million for bomb disposal technician training and technology training.
 - \$6.5 million for the National Cyber Exercise Program established in section 1547 of the 2022 NDAA.
 - \$3.6 million to expand CISA’s school safety services and product offerings to better serve the 50 million students and over 130,000 public and private K-12 schools across the country.
 - \$1.89 million for systemically important entities outreach and engagement support to engage with prioritized critical infrastructure owners and operators identified by the National Risk Management Center.
 - \$16 million for the Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center.
 - \$72 million above the fiscal year 2022 level to further increase CISA’s threat hunting capabilities, including optimizing threat hunting operations, intelligence analysis, and threat actor persona and campaign modeling.

- **Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC)** – The bill provides \$406.5 million for FLETC, \$50.9 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

Interior-Environment

U.S. Department of the Interior

This bill provides \$1.4 billion for law enforcement in the following accounts:

- **Bureau of Land Management**—\$29 million for resource protection and law enforcement.
- **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**—\$138 million which includes:
 - \$46 million for refuge law enforcement.
 - \$92 million for the Office of Law Enforcement.
- **Bureau of Indian Affairs**—\$630 million for public safety and justice programs benefitting Native Americans, including:
 - \$506 million for law enforcement, detention facilities, training, and related activities.
 - \$72 million for Tribal courts.
 - \$52 million for public safety and justice facilities construction.
- **National Park Service**—\$430 million for park protection.
- **Forest Service**—\$19.5 million for National Forest System law enforcement

Legislative Branch

The bill includes:

- \$734.6 million for the Capitol Police, an increase of \$132 million above the fiscal year 2022 level. This includes \$541.7 million for salaries and \$192.8 million for general expenses. In addition, the fiscal year 2023 bill:
 - Allows for the hiring of up to 2,126 sworn officers and 567 civilian members of the Capitol Police.
 - Provides resources to fulfill security recommendations as suggested by the Government Accountability Office and the Office of Inspector General after the January 6th attacks on the Capitol.
 - Includes continued work on de-escalation and racial bias training.
 - Will help bring more transparency, diversity, and leadership training, and standardize vetting and routinely review staff for employment suitability with the Capitol Police.
 - Funding to support wellness programs for Law Enforcement.
 - Expands USCP presence in regional field offices across the country.
- \$402.9 million for the Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds, and Security within the Architect of the Capitol appropriation. This is an increase of \$340.5 million for this specific account and supports significant enhancements to the physical security of the Capitol Complex as a result of the security recommendations made after January 6th, 2021.
- Continued support of the Capitol Police's virtual reality training programs.
- \$38.8 million for the House Sergeant at Arms, which includes \$4.7 million for the House residential security and \$2.7 million for the House district office security program.

Military Construction & Veterans Affairs

- The bill includes approximately \$500 million to support more than 4,000 federal law enforcement officers who help secure VA facilities and protect patients, visitors, employees, and VA property. These officers provide security and law enforcement services at Veterans Health Administration (VHA) facilities and Veterans Benefits Administration offices co-located with VHA facilities. Some also provide security for VA national cemeteries.
- The bill includes \$10.8 million to continue support for VA to run its specialized law enforcement training center, where all officers receive training focused on de-escalation techniques that are explicitly tailored to the population that VA serves.
- The bill encourages VA to continue to make upgrades to security and communications technology at VA facilities to ensure the safety of veterans, visitors, and employees.
- Recognizing that veterans have unique issues, including in many cases mental health needs, the bill recognizes VA's continued work to educate the law enforcement community in responding to veterans' needs in an expeditious, humane, and respectful manner, particularly in cases where veterans are determined to be an immediate threat to themselves or others. This helps ensure that law enforcement is best equipped to respond to these situations while keeping everyone involved safe.

Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development

- The bill provides \$398.5 million, \$8 million above fiscal year 2022 enacted, for the Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program, a federal grant program that supports State and local law enforcement agencies to utilize over 12,000 enforcement officers to increase the enforcement and safety of trucks.
- The bill provides \$28 million, \$2.6 million above fiscal year 2022 enacted, to help address trespassing on railroad property, which remains the leading cause of all rail-related fatalities, including collaboration with local law enforcement to help reduce trespassing incidents.
- The bill provides \$50 million for emergency capital needs for public housing, which includes at least \$10 million for safety and security measures.